

THE DAILY AMERICAN

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All communications or news connected with this paper must be directed to the "American Organ," Washington city, and be post-paid.
All advertisements for the "Organ" should be sent into the office before twelve o'clock, M., of the day of publication.

"Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence—I conjure you to believe me, fellow-citizens—the jealousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake; its history and experience prove that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of a republican government."—Washington.
"I hope we may find some means in future, of shielding ourselves from foreign influence, political, commercial, or in whatever form it may be attempted; and I am sure that the people of this country are in the wish of this State—that there were an ocean of fire between this and the old world."—Jefferson.

TO LET THAT VALUE THEIR SIGHT.

Wishes to call the attention of all that suffer with defective sight, caused by age, sickness, and particularly from glasses injudiciously selected, to his superior Spectacles and Glasses, carefully ground by himself to a true spherical accuracy, and brilliant transparency, and perfectly adapted to the eye, so that the wearer can see clearly and comfortably, and without the usual inconvenience of the eye. Very numerous are the ill effects caused to the precious organs of sight from the commencement of using glasses in not being precisely suited, by the use of an optician, and the practice of using the same glasses for years, and the local disease of the eyes, and such diseases that are absolutely required will be furnished with precision and satisfaction.

J. T. acknowledges the very liberal encouragement already obtained, and further, solicits the patronage of those that have not yet availed themselves of his aid.
Persons that cannot conveniently call, by sending the glasses in use, and stating how many inches they can read this print with their spectacles, can be supplied with such that will improve their sight.
Circulars to be had gratis, at Old-Fellow's No. 519, Seventh street, three doors from Odd-Fellow's Hall, up stairs.
Innumerable testimonials to be seen, and references given to many who have derived the greatest ease and comfort from his glasses.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16, 1854.
To persons who have had the sight of their eyes so impaired as to require the use of glasses, I would recommend Mr. John Tobias as a suitable person to whom to apply for the purpose of obtaining spectacles, as he has aided me with a pair of Spectacles for a far and near sight. My sight has been impaired very much by a service of years in the Post Office Department, which brought me to be on duty from 11 o'clock at night till after day, during which time I used but one light.

W. A. WALKER.
BROOKLYN ORTHOPEDIC INSTITUTION, April, 1854.
After most careful examination of Mr. J. Tobias's Glasses, I am enabled to testify that their hardness, clearness, polishing, and exact optical shape, render them particularly recommendable to those whose eyes are so much impaired as to require the use of such auxiliaries. I consider, moreover, Mr. Tobias fully qualified to determine the focus of the eye, both by his optical knowledge and experience, and by means of his optometer. In addition, I can further state that Mr. Tobias has supplied some of my patients with Glasses, to my entire satisfaction.

LOUIS BAUER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Berlin; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England; Member of the Medical Society of London, and of the Pathological Society of New York; late Surgeon of the Royal Orthopedic Institution of Manchester, England, and Surgeon of the B. O. Institution.
Copy of a testimonial which appeared in the Daily American Organ, May 21, 1855, from Judge V. Ellis, (late editor):
"I have suffered for many years past with weakness of the eyes, and that defect of vision which results from a too constant and intense use of those sensitive organs, were led to make a trial of Tobias's new and improved discovery for the eyes, whose name he has given to this article. We saw them recommended by sundry gentlemen of Virginia, whom we know, and therefore had less hesitation in making the experiment. We are now more than pleased with the result. We read with less fatigue with these than with any we had ever tried before; and we see more distinctly with them. Without meaning to disparage the claims of others, who have made improvements in Spectacle Lenses, we deem it but just to make the above statement. Tobias's residence is on South street, opposite the National Intelligencer office."

LYNCHBURG, November 7, 1854.
From an examination of Mr. Tobias's Glasses, and from his observations and remarks, am convinced that he is a skillful optician.
J. J. BLACKFORD, M. D., NORFOLK, Va., July 27, 1854.
In the experience of over two years, I have found great difficulty in obtaining Spectacles that were exactly adapted to the weakness of my sight. This inconvenience Mr. Tobias seems to have removed for the present by the substitution for me of better and more suitable Glasses. They are clear, crystal-like, and comfortable to my eyes. I would commend him to those who, from age or other infirmity, require artificial aid in this way. J. J. SIMKINS, M. D.
Sh: The pair of Spectacles you furnished me yesterday are particularly satisfactory to me. They are very decidedly the best I possess, and I am the owner of eight or nine pairs, carefully selected in different places, and from opticians recommended to me on account of their professional standing in France, England, and our remarks and directions on the treatment of the eyes, for the purpose of preserving and improving the sight.
Respectfully yours, CHAS. CALDWELL, Professor of M. C. Louisville, Ky.
Mr. J. Tobias, Washington, August 9, 1855.
Having been for years under the necessity of having two sets of glasses—one for use in the daylight, and one for lamplight—I procured one set from Mr. Tobias, which answered both purposes. I have used his for several months, and find them to be the best I have ever had.

EDWARD STUBBS, Of Department of State, Petersburg, October 21, 1854.
About five years ago, I obtained from Mr. Tobias, in Washington, a pair of Glasses for the Spectacles which I used, and found them of great assistance to my decaying vision; and my opinion of him is, that he is skillful in the preparation of Glasses for eyes not too far gone to be benefited by such aid.
See, for more testimonials, the Evening Star, Aug 15-17.

SPRING STYLE OF GENTLEMEN'S Dress Hats for 1856.—I shall this day introduce Debe, Leary, and Genl's fashionable New York Dress Hat. LANE'S
For sale at 1-101117 Fashionable Hat, Cap, and Gents' Furnishing Store.

Platform of the American Party, adopted at the session of the National Convention, February 21st, 1856.

1st. An humble acknowledgment to the Supreme Being, for His protecting care vouchsafed to our fathers in their successful Revolutionary struggle, and hitherto manifested to us, their descendants, in the preservation of the liberties, the independence, and the union of these States.

2d. The perpetuation of the Federal Union, as the palladium of our civil and religious liberties, and the only sure bulwark of American independence.

3d. Americans must rule America, and to this end, native-born citizens should be selected for all State, Federal, and municipal offices or government employment, in preference to all others: nevertheless,

4th. Persons born of American parents residing temporarily abroad, should be entitled to all the rights of native-born citizens; but

5th. No person should be selected for political station, (whether of native or foreign birth,) who recognises any allegiance or obligation of any description to any foreign prince, potentate or power, or who refuses to recognise the Federal and State constitutions (each within its sphere) as paramount to all other laws, as rules of political action.

6th. The unqualified recognition and maintenance of the reserved rights of the several States, and the cultivation of harmony and fraternal good will, between the citizens of the several States, and to this end, non-interference by Congress with questions appertaining solely to the individual States, and non-intervention by each State with the affairs of any other State.

7th. The recognition of the right of the native-born and naturalized citizens of the United States, permanently residing in any Territory thereof, to frame their constitution and laws, and to regulate their domestic and social affairs in their own mode, subject only to the provisions of the Federal Constitution, with the privilege of admission into the Union whenever they have the requisite population for one Representative in Congress. Provided always, that none but those who are citizens of the United States, under the constitution and laws thereof, and who have a fixed residence in any such Territory, ought to participate in the formation of the constitution, or in the enactment of laws for said Territory or State.

8th. An enforcement of the principle that no State or Territory ought to admit others than citizens of the United States to the right of suffrage, or of holding political office.

9th. A change in the laws of naturalization, making a continued residence of twenty-one years, (all not heretofore provided for, an indispensable requisite for citizenship hereafter, and excluding all paupers, and persons convicted of crime, from landing upon our shores; but no interference with the vested rights of foreigners.

10th. Opposition to any union between Church and State; no interference with religious faith, or worship, and no test oaths for office.

11th. Free and thorough investigation into any and all alleged abuses of public functionaries, and a strict economy in public expenditures.

12th. The maintenance and enforcement of all laws constitutionally enacted, until said laws shall be repealed, or shall be declared null and void by competent judicial authority.

13th. Opposition to the reckless and unwise policy of the present administration in the general management of our national affairs, and more especially as shown in removing "Americans" (by designation) and conservatives in principle, from office, and placing foreigners and ultraists in their places; as shown in a truckling subservience to the stronger, and an insolent and cowardly bravado towards the weaker powers; as shown in repeated sectional agitation, by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; as shown in granting to unauthorized foreigners the right of suffrage in Kansas and Nebraska; as shown in its vacillating course on the Kansas and Nebraska question; as shown in the corruptions which pervade some of the departments of the government; as shown in disgracing meritorious naval officers through prejudice or caprice; and as shown in the blundering mismanagement of our foreign relations.

14th. Therefore, to remedy existing evils, and prevent the disastrous consequences otherwise resulting therefrom, we would build up the "American party" upon the principles hereinbefore stated.

15th. That each State Council shall have authority to amend their several constitutions, so as to abolish the several degrees, and institute a pledge of honor, instead of other obligations for fellowship and admission into the party.

16th. A free and open discussion of all political principles embraced in our platform.

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NEW FIRM AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

THE Undersigned, T. POTENTINI and S. ZITELL, having formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the Confectionery and Restaurant business, at 279, Pennsylvania avenue, under the style of

POTENTINI & ZITELL.
Beg leave to call the attention of the patrons of the old firm, and the public generally, to the increased facilities which they now offer for supplying

WEDDING, BALL, AND SUPPER PARTIES, at the shortest possible notice, with all the delicacies both in and out of season.
Rooms furnished for Breakfast, Dinner, and Supper, for private parties, at all times.

We have also connected with our establishment a fine Saloon, fitted up expressly for the ladies, where they can be furnished with

GAMES AND OYSTERS of all kinds, served up in every style, at the shortest notice. Ladies favoring us with a call can always be furnished with every delicacy that the appetite desires.

Ladies and gentlemen can have their Meals sent to them at their private rooms by leaving orders.
We will also pay particular attention to the manufacturing of plain and ornamental Confectionery in all their branches, and will always keep on hand a select assortment of French Confections, Bonbons, Preserves, &c.

POTENTINI & ZITELL, 279, south side Pa. av., bet. 10th and 11th sts. ap 14-2m

RESTAURANT AND READING ROOMS.
HAVING just opened at No. 500, Pennsylvania avenue, near the foot of Capitol Hill, a new Restaurant, I am prepared to furnish refreshments in the most recherche style. The Bar is supplied with the best Liquors; and to see one of my juleps is refreshing, but to taste it does not mention it.

As to food, Oysters and Game of all kinds in season will always be on hand, prepared to suit the tastes of the most fastidious.
Cigars, tobacco of the best brands, as well as Pipes, &c., waiting after a julep.

A Reading Room, with the latest papers, will furnish the current news.
Long experience in the business encourages me to promise general satisfaction to my friends and all who may favor me with a call.

R. M. A. FENWICK, ap 21-2m

WHITE-HOUSE PAVILION, ON THE POTOMAC.
THE Undersigned have opened for the season this delightful and fashionable resort for the accommodation of the public and parties wishing to visit this most agreeable retreat, where they can be furnished on the most liberal terms with all the luxuries of the season, and with the best refreshments of all kinds, both at the Pavilion and on board the boats.

Parties having their own caterer can have the use of the dining and ball rooms for fifteen dollars for the occasion.
WM. COKE & CO., National Eating House, Cor. 5th street and Penn. avenue, Washington, D. C. ap 23-2m

RESTAURANT AND READING ROOMS, Southeast corner of E and Seventh streets, opposite Post Office Department.

THE best of Liquors, Cigars, and Cheating Tobacco; strictly choice Oysters, Sea Turtle, Terrapin, Fish and Duck in season; Quail, Woodcock, Snipe, Ventron, and Beefsteak, served by an experienced cook and polite servants, in pleasant rooms.

Private entrance to Reading and Eating Rooms on E and Seventh streets, for those who object to public bar rooms.
Families supplied with Oysters on chafing-dishes, Whiskies, Ales, and other drinks, 6 cents; fine Brandy, 10 cents.

Leading political and literary periodicals in reading rooms.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited. ap 15-

TOPHAM & NORFOLK'S, Saddie, Harness, and Trunk Store, 439, Seventh Street, opposite Odd-Fellow's Hall.

MESSEURS. TOPHAM (late of Philadelphia) and NORFOLK (of this city) respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have commenced the Saddling Business at the above stand, where they will make and keep constantly on hand a large and superior assortment of—Mens', Ladies', and Boys' Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, and Whips.

Harness of every description, both for city and country use.
All kinds of Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags, Ladies' Satchels, Travelling-Baskets, and Fancy Work Boxes.
Horse Blankets, Covers, Collars, and Harnesses, Horse, Spoke, and Dust Brushes.
Carriage-Curtains, Sponges, &c.

All materials used will be the best that can be obtained; and both of us having been practical workmen for several years, we feel confident that our work cannot be surpassed, either for style or durability. By unremitting efforts to give satisfaction, we hope to merit, and respectfully solicit, a share of public patronage.

Particular attention paid to covering Trunks, and repairing all kinds of work.
Saddlers' Tools constantly on hand. nov 8-ly

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE! WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER.

THIS unparalleled preparation is receiving more testimonials of its wonderful efficacy in removing pains, than any other medicine ever offered to the public.

And these testimonials come from persons of every degree of intelligence, and every rank of life. Physicians of the first respectability, and perfectly conversant with the nature of diseases and remedies, have recommended this as one of the most effectual in their line of preparations for the extinction of pain.

This certifies, that I have for several years used Mr. Davis's Vegetable Pain-Killer in my family, in several of those cases for which it is recommended, and find it a very useful family medicine.

A. BRONSON, Pastor of the Second Baptist Church, in Fall River.

This may certify that I have used Perry Davis's Vegetable Pain-Killer with great success in cases of Cholera Infantum, Common Bow Complaint, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c., and would cheerfully recommend it as a family medicine.

JAMES C. BOOMER, Pastor of the Baptist Church.

This may certify, that I have used Perry Davis's Vegetable Pain-Killer in numerous cases, and believe it to be a very valuable medicine. I have prescribed it extensively in Bowel Complaint, (particularly for children,) and it is, in my opinion, superior to any preparation I have ever used, for the relief of those diseases. When given to children, I have always combined it with the syrup of gum arabic, say ten drops to a tea-spoonful of the syrup, well mixed.

Others have mixed it with milk and calomel, equal parts.

A. HUNTING, M. D.

Sir: I deem it a duty I owe to society, especially to the afflicted, to offer this testimonial in favor of that estimable medicine—Perry Davis's Pain-Killer.

I purchased at your agency, a 50 cent bottle, and was then suffering from a severely bruised hand. I applied it in the store, and was astounded at the almost instantaneous relief. Before I left the store, the inflammation was removed, and in less than an hour, the pain ceased. In two days my hand was well as ever. Finding it to be really a remedy, I determined to try its effects as a curative for the Piles, to which I had been a martyr for years. After five dressings, my piles were amongst the things that had been. I am now entirely free from them, and in as good health as ever I was in my life.

I have recommended the Pain-Killer to others similarly afflicted, and always with good effect.

Several of the captains of the upper river boats carry with them a constant supply, and consider it one of the most valuable medicines ever discovered.

I am, dear sir, respectfully yours, JOSEPH O. MARTIN.

For sale, wholesale, by DRUGGISTS in all the principal cities, and at retail by apothecaries and storekeepers in every town in the United States and Canada, and by GRAY & BALLANTYNE and JOHN T. MORTIMER, Washington, D. C. feb 15-3md

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHILOSOPHICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE, BY M. B. LA CROIX, M. D., ALBANY, NEW YORK.

250 pages and 130 Fine, Plain, and Colored Lithographs and Plates.
PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. Cheap and containing nearly double the amount of reading matter in that of the Fifty Cent or Dollar Publications. It treats on the Physiology of Marriage, and the Secret Infirmities and Diseases of Youth and Maturity, resulting from excesses, which destroy the physical and mental powers, with observations on Marriage, its duties and disqualifications, and their remedies.

With lithographs illustrating the anatomy and Physiology and diseases of the reproductive organs of both sexes, their structure, uses, and functions. A popular and comprehensive Treatise on the Duties and Cautelities of Single and Married Life; happy and fruitful alliances; mode of securing them; infectious and infertile ones; their obstructions and removal; important hints to those contemplating matrimony, that will overcome objections to it; none, however, should take this important step without first consulting its pages; commentaries on the diseases and medical treatment of females from infancy to old age, each case graphically illustrated by beautiful lithographic plates; nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe, and effectual, that failure is impossible; rules for daily management; an essay on spermatorrhoea, with practical observations on the same, and more successful mode of treatment; precocious union, the evils resulting from empirical practice; an essay on all diseases arising from indiscretion, with plain and simple rules by which all persons can cure themselves without mercury; remedies for those self-inflicted miseries and diseases, which are so unfortunately prevalent in the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having jeopardized the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per copy, or five copies for One Dollar. Mailed free of postage to all parts of the United States.

N. B. Those who prefer, may consult Dr. La Croix upon any of the diseases upon which this book treats, either personally or by mail.

Medicine sent to any part of the Union according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observations of the press, and sent by express, at the expense of the publisher, to the address of Dr. M. B. LA CROIX, No. 31, Maiden Lane, or post office box 579, Albany, New York.

Office open daily, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and on Sunday from 8 until 5 P. M.

FASHIONABLE DANCING.

At Munder's Assembly Hall, H. W. MUNDER, Professor of Dancing, and principal teacher of Washington city, has the honor to announce to his former patrons and the public generally, that he will resume the duties of his school on Thursday, November 8th, 1855; at Munder's Assembly Hall, adjoining the Star office, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for ladies, misses, and masters, and on the same evening, at 7½ for gentlemen.

He feels assured that the unequalled progress of his numerous pupils in his former classes, is a sufficient guarantee of his superior skill as an instructor.

Prof. M. begs leave to remind the public of the unbounded success of his May Festival Ball, at the National Theatre, which was attended by upwards of 4,000 persons.

His new Hall, which is one of the largest, most beautiful, and conveniently arranged in the city, with two large dressing and supper rooms added, which can be rented for balls and parties. The location is convenient to persons residing in any part of the city.

Days of Tuition: On Tuesday and Thursday, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and on the same evening, at 7 for gentlemen.

A class for young married ladies and gentlemen will be formed shortly.

All who desire to join his classes, will please apply at Mr. John P. Ellis's Music store, Pennsylvania avenue, near Third street, or to Prof. M., at his rooms, on the above days. A subscription list is now open to receive the names of those wishing season tickets to the Soirees. Only \$5 for the season.

GLENWOOD CEMETERY, Office No. 293 Pennsylvania avenue, Corner of 10th street, over the Savings Bank.

THIS Cemetery is laid out on the plan of the best of the high ground, distant one and a quarter miles north of the Capitol, North Capitol street leading directly to the gateway. This Company have received a charter from Congress, appropriating their ground forever to burial purposes, making a fee title to the purchaser, and prohibiting all encroachments from legislation or otherwise; which is of vast importance to those who wish their dead to repose where they have placed them, for it has become a custom in all cities, when the burial ground has become valuable for other purposes, to sell it, and throw the dead promiscuously into the streets, and legal measures cannot prevent it, as no titles are given to the ground.

N. B. Office open from 10 to 12 A. M., where pamphlets containing the charter, by-laws, and a map of the grounds, and all other information can be obtained. All orders left with Mr. JAMES P. HALL, No. 410 7th street, or any other Undertaker will be promptly attended to. June 18-ly

ARE YOU SICK? If you are, don't take Quack Medicines, but use those prepared by a regular physician.

Dr. ROSE'S celebrated Family Medicines are the result of thirty years' practice in Philadelphia. His prescriptions are for each complaint, and have been well tested and approved by hundreds of physicians, and thousands of patients. A remedy for each disease:

THE WONDERFUL PAIN CURE. This preparation is truly the wonder of the age. Cures all pains, whether internal or external, such as the Sides, Limbs, or Back, Chills, Ague, or Lumps in the Breasts, Corns, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Stiff Neck, Sore Throat, Pains in the Bowels and Stomach, Sudden Colds, &c.

The Pain Cure being a true tonic mixture, is also used with great benefit in Weak Stomach and Bowels, likewise for Fever and Ague.

Whenever you have pain, use the Pain Cure freely, and you will obtain immediate relief. Bottles 12½, 25, and 50 cents.

THE GREAT COUGH SYRUP. Dr. Rose's Cough Syrup, or Expectorant, is the best preparation in the world for a Cough, arising from a cold, or a consumptive cough. Bottles 50 cents and \$1.

TO CURE WHOOPING COUGH. It is the only reliable remedy for that distressing and often fatal complaint. Price 50 cents.

TO CURE CROUP. Dr. Rose's Croup Syrup has saved the lives of thousands of children. 25 cents a bottle.

TO CURE NERVOUSNESS. The most wonderful preparation to allay all nervous affections of the mind or body is Dr. Rose's Nervous Cordial. 50 cents a bottle.

TO CURE KIDNEY AND BLADDER COMPLAINTS. Use Dr. Rose's Bucher Compound. It also cures Dropsy. 50 cents a bottle.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Dr. Rose's Golden Pills are the only remedy for Falling of the Womb, Weakness, and General Debility. 50 cents a box.

DR. ROSE'S FEMALE PILLS. Are the great regulating Female Pills. 25 cents a box.

DR. ROSE'S SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND. Should be used by all females as it strengthens and invigorates the constitution, purifies the blood, and removes all eruptions from the skin. Quart bottles \$1, small bottles 50 cents.

Correspondence.

Key West, May 10, 1856.
To the Editor of the American Organ:

Mr. Dear Sir: In the month of December last, while on a visit to some of my friends at Tampa Bay, Hillsborough county, I was requested by numerous members of the American party to address the people on the political topics of the day, and notice of my acceptance was duly given through the columns of the Florida Peninsula, with a respectful request that the citizens generally would attend. Accordingly, at the hour appointed, I repaired to the Court House, and upon being called to the stand opened my argument. Before I had concluded my remarks upon the first point in my discourse, (which was anti-foreignism,) I was interrupted by cries, which I afterwards found out proceeded from the mouths of some six or seven bullies, of "Down with the speaker!" He is an Abolitionist, and shall not speak here!" These men were all armed, and the meeting was composed mostly of old men, who were desirous of hearing the principles of the American party fairly and openly discussed. The consequence was that those several ineffectual efforts to obtain a hearing in order to deny the false charge made against my honor both as a Southern man and a gentleman, I was compelled, in justice to my dignity, to retire from the Court House.

Now, sir, I will not say positively that these disturbances of this meeting were the miserable tools of some of the leaders of the anti-American party; but this I will say, that I have been informed by at least one distinguished gentleman of Hillsborough, that some of the anti-American orators in the late political campaign in that county gave it as a reason why the American candidates before the people should be beaten, that I, a member of the Philadelphia Convention, had made an abolition speech in the city of New York, at the great mass meeting, in June, 1855, and that therefore I, being one of the representatives of the State of Florida in the Convention, had fixed Abolitionism on the American party in this State, at least. Sir, I am utterly astounded at the fact that men who have hitherto pretended to such purity of action in themselves, and assumed to be the leaders of that patriotic and liberal so-called Democratic party—a party so noble and its members so generous that they would give all the offices of this great Republic to the paupers and criminals of Europe, to the exclusion of their own countrymen—would promulgate such a vile slander, based alone upon the authority of the New York Tribune. The statement made by the Tribune, as taken from one of my speeches, reads thus:

"Mr. McCall, of Florida said, I do not ask you Northern people to love the institution of slavery; and, to tell you the truth, I do not exactly like it myself."

Now, these words I never used; and, further, I pronounce this report of my speech by the Tribune, or any other paper that has copied it, a foul and malicious slander, manufactured expressly, it would seem, to injure the great American party, through me, one of its humblest members.

It is true that I used part of the expression attributed to me by the Tribune. Here are my remarks upon the subject of slavery, as near as I can now remember my words:

"I do not ask you Northern people to love the institution of slavery, because it is a sectional matter, and belongs not to you, nor did the great party called Sam originate upon the heads of negroes, but did originate upon the principles of anti-foreignism, anti-Roman Catholicism, and protection to American laborers. All we ask of you in regard to the slave question is, to let it alone."

It is strange, that if I made use of statements alleged against me by the Tribune, and copied by the Savannah Georgian, Jacksonville News, and other papers of the like stamp, that the New York Herald, Express—papers that are considered as leading journals, and whose reporters may be relied on, did not so state my remarks. But enough, sir, for these miserable penny-a-liners, who do not hesitate to attempt the destruction of an honest man's reputation merely to carry out a political design.

Mr. Editor, I fear that my communication may be somewhat more lengthy than I would otherwise desire it, were it not for the peculiar circumstances of the case. I feel that as a Southern Know-Nothing, as we are called by the opposition, that it is my duty to the American party and myself to give my views upon the exciting subject of slavery in a few brief words to the country, inasmuch as I have been assailed, and my speeches commented upon by the public prints of several of the States, as one of the members of the Philadelphia Convention.

Sir, I was born in the good Old North State, in the city of Wilmington, was raised and educated in the State of Georgia, lived for several years in the State of Alabama. I now reside on the island of Key West, on the extreme southern portion of slave territory in the United States, was never in the course of my life North of Mason and Dixon's line, till the inauguration of Franklin Pierce, and have owned and sold in market more slaves probably than two-thirds of the Southern editors of country newspapers, who seem to have taken such exquisite pleasure in shamefully abusing a Southerner, and that too upon the testimony alone of the New York Tribune, a notorious Abolition print, but to my opinion of the slavery question. T is institution, then, I believe to be purely of a sectional character, generated by the Constitution of the United States to the South, and to be a long peculiarly there, as in the language of a distinguished member of Congress from Maryland, "If you ask by what right I hold my slaves, I will point you to that constitution, and if you ask how I will defend that right, I will answer you in the language of the Scotch Earl to his terrified monarch by showing you my naked sword." Congress has no right to legislate upon the subject, nor has any other power, foreign or domestic, anything to do with it, and I say here with all candor, that I love the peculiar institutions of the sunny South, the land of my nativity, and am prepared at any and all times, if need be, to lay down my life in its defense.